

a way to the roof. Sabb. 155^a, v. אַפְּקָא. Yeb. 63^a סָךְ ר' וְכ' go down a step when taking a wife; go up a step in choosing a groomsman; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a. Pes. 112^a לְשִׁנְתָּא לְפָנֵיהּ ר' לְפָנֵיהּ ר' inviting fear, sleep; v. אֶסֶר.—*Pl.* הַרְגָּוֹן. Targ. O. a. Y. II Ex. XX, 23; a. e.—Targ. II Sam. VI, 13 Regia a. Kimḥi (ed. זיג).

הַרְגָּוֹן, הַרְגָּוֹן m. (דרג) *a suite of graded officers, staff.* Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a הוּא וְכָל דְּרֵי יִרְיָה He and His entire staff (of angels); Y. Snh. II, 20^a top. Ex. R. s. 1 שִׁירְדֵי מֹשֶׁה מִנְּדֹחַ מִנְּדֹחַ Moses left his suite. Num. R. s. 4 שִׁירְדֵי מֹשֶׁה מִנְּדֹחַ (not עִשְׂרִין) to form his staff (on bringing up the Ark, II Sam. VI, 1 sq.).—Y'lamd. to Num. XII, 1, quot. in Ar.; ib. to Deut. XI, 22 דֹּרֵי, a. דֹּרֵי (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. אֶסֶר).—[Tosef. Naz. I, 2 דִּרְגָּוֹן, v. דִּרְגָּוֹן.]

הַרְגָּשָׂא, v. הַרְגָּשָׂא.

הַרְגָּבֶת, דִּרְגָּבֶת, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot., read with Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 2 דִּגְן וְקִרְדִּין, a charm formula.

הַרְגָּשָׂא, v. הַרְגָּשָׂא.

הַרְגָּשָׂא c. (דרג, with formative ש) 1) *the footstool in front of a high bed (Scammum);* 2) *state bed with its footstool;* (v. Ned. 56^a sq. the discussions about the meaning of our w., a. Maim. comment. to Mish. a. l.). Ned. VII, 5 מוֹחֵר בֵּד' if one vows abstinence from 'bed', he is allowed the use of the footstool. Snh. II, 3 (20^a). M. Kat. 27^a, v. גָּדָא; Y. Ber. II, 5^d bot.; Y. Ned. VII, end, 40^c; a. e.

הַרְגָּשָׂא ch. same, in gen. *couch.* Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 31 (Y. II הַרְגָּשָׂא). Ib. XLVIII, 2. Targ. Ps. VI, 7; a. e.—*Pl.* הַרְגָּשָׂא. Targ. Esth. I, 6 (ed. Lag. הַרְגָּשָׂא). Targ. Ez. XXIII, 41; a. e.

הַרְדָּ, Pa. הַרְדָּ (=ריר, cmp. ריר) *to take down, remove ashes.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 3 לְמִדְּרָא וְכ' (למ') to cleanse it (the altar, h. text רִשָּׁן); Targ. Y. Num. IV, 13 וְיִרְדָּהוּן.

Ilhpe. אִיְהִרְדָּ *to glide down.* Sot. 44^a מְקִרְדָּ וְנָפַל (the uncleanness coming out sideways) glides down and falls to the ground. Cmp. מְקִרְדָּן.

הַרְדָּהוּ, v. הַרְדָּהוּ.

הַרְדָּהוּ m. (דרר) *a large barrel carried on wheels, or rolled.* Kel. XV, 1 עֲגֻלָּה ד' a water tank on wheels. Sifra Sh'mini ch. VII, Par. 6 מוֹצִיא דִּרְדָּ עֲגֻלָּה (corr. acc.). Ib. עֲגֻלָּה ד' אֲרִיבָה; Yalk. Lev. 538 הַרְדָּהוּ. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX (ref. to Gen. XXI, 14) וְכ' אֲבְרָהָם לָקַח אֶת הָדָר וְכ' Abraham took the water barrel and tied it to her loins that it might drag behind her &c. [Sifrē Num. 115, read הַרְדָּהוּ, as Yalk. ib. 750.]—*Pl.* הַרְדָּהוּ. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 5 (Var. דִּרְדָּהוּ); Ab. Zar. 32^a. Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 9; Ab. Zar. 59^b top Ms. M. (ed. דִּרְדָּהוּ, corr. acc.). [Yalk. Cant. 992 דִּרְדָּהוּ, v. הַרְדָּהוּ.]

הַרְדָּהוּ (Pa'pel of הרג, cmp. זרק; v. Fl. in Levy Talm. Dict. I, 444^a) *to drip.* Keth. 17^b וְכ' מִשְׁחָא וְכ' he dripped

oil on the head of scholars at his son's wedding. Ib. הַרְדָּהוּ the act of dripping oil &c. (indicating that the bride is a virgin).

הַרְדָּהוּ pr. n. *Dardania*, a district and city of Upper Mysia. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 4 (some ed. הַרְדָּהוּ; Y. II הַרְדָּהוּ); Targ. I Chr. I, 7 (h. text דִּרְנִים (הַרְדָּהוּ); Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. הַרְדָּהוּ).

הַרְדָּסָא m., pl. הַרְדָּסִין, הַרְדָּסִין (Pa'pel of דרס) *cloth-shoes or slippers, socks.* Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top (explain. מִנְּעֻלֹת דְּפִינִין Mish.). Ib. וְכ' ר' דְּעִמְרִי ע'ג' ר' וְכ' who puts woolen socks over linen &c. Ib. bot. בִּדְרָא ר' רַע' a woolen shoe on one foot &c.—Gen. R. s. 100 וְכ' וְכ' dress me in my slippers . . . and place my sandals by my feet (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Solea); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top בְּנִרְסִי; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top בְּנִרְסִי, read הַרְדָּסִי. Y. Orl. III, 63^a top מִעֲבִירֵיהֶּם דִּרְדָּסִין (ed. Krot. דִּרְדָּהוּ, corr. acc.) to make socks of them.

הַרְדָּקָא, הַרְדָּקָא m. (Parpel noun of דקק; cmp. דְּקִיק a. הַרְדָּקָא) *tender, young, small; esp. pupil of a primary class.* Targ. Job III, 19.—B. Mets. 66^a קִרְעִיהָ גְבֵרָא ר' קִרְעִיהָ was it a child that destroyed the note? A great man &c. Ib. ר' קִרְעִיהָ דְּכֻלִּי עֵלְמָא וְכ' it was a beginner in learning that tore it, for, in civil law, all people are beginners &c.—*Pl.* הַרְדָּקָא, הַרְדָּקָא. Targ. Job XXX, 1 ר' מִקְרִי מִיֻּנְיֹרִים; a. e.—B. Mets. l. c.—B. Bath. 21^a מִקְרִי מִיֻּנְיֹרִים (Bible teacher); Bekh. 46^a. Sabb. 104^a. B. Kam. 92^b, v. גְּבֵרָא. Keth. 111^b ל' דִּרְדָּקָא the teacher of Resh Lakish's children.

הַרְדָּקָא (Pilp. of דרר, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 444^b); *Hithpalp.* הַרְדָּקָא *to roll.* Cant. R. to VI, 11 בֹּלֵן הַרְדָּקָא all of them get in commotion and roll (Pesik. R. s. 11 מְרַעֲמִין וּמְרַגְשִׁין). V. הַרְדָּקָא.

הַרְדָּקָא m. (b. h.; v. דר) *thistle, artichoke* (v. Löw Pf. p. 100; 427). Gen. R. s. 20.—*Pl.* הַרְדָּקָא, הַרְדָּקָא. Shebi. VII, 1. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 הַרְדָּקָא thorns and thistles.—Pesik. R. s. 10 וְכ' בְּקִצְצִין וְכ' with hedges of thorns &c.; Yalk. Cant. 992 דִּרְדָּקָא. [Yalk. Lev. 538, v. הַרְדָּקָא.—V. עֲבָרִיהָ.]

הַרְדָּרָא ch. same.—Gitt. 70^a מַאי ד' דִּרְדָּרָא what kind of *Dardara?* Ans. מוֹרִיקָא דִּרְדָּרָא 'the crocus of thorns', i. e. *Carthamus tinctorius* (Löw Pf. p. 199).—*Pl.* הַרְדָּרָא. Targ. Y. II Gen. III, 18.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a [read:] וּמִעֲבֹר לִידָּהּ תְּקַלְיוֹן דִּרְדָּרָא (v. Bub. note 225) and he carried him over fields full of thistles.

הַרְדָּרָא m. pl. (דרד) *grape or olive treaders.* Ter. III, 4. Y. ib. 42^a bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top דִּרְדָּרָא (corr. acc.).

הַרְדָּרָא, v. אַנְדְּרֹלִמוֹסִיא.

הַרְדָּרָא m. (b. h.) *South, southern region.* Yoma 21^b דְּרֹמֹזָא שֶׁל דְּרֹמֹזָא towards the South. Gen. R. s. I, beg. הַרְדָּרָא the southern section of the sky; a. fr.—Esp. הַרְדָּרָא (b. h. הַרְדָּרָא) *the South of Palestine*, south of Lydda (with

a town of the same name: *Darom*, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 63). Pes. 70^b. Yeb. 45^a; Zeb. 22^b זקני ד' Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. זקני ד' the scholars of D.

דרומא, **דרומת** ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 14; a. fr.—Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 3; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 20 [read:] רבנן ד' (or דרומא) זקני ד' v. preced.—Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c מנבריה אַמְרִימָה from Tiberias or from Daromah?—Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a top; a. fr. [Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. נחן דרומה ר', v. next w.]—*Bar-Daroma*, name of a leader during the Bar-Kokhba rebellion. Gitt. 57^a.

דרומאה m. (preced.) *inhabitant of Darom* or *Daroma, Daromean*. Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. ר' נחן ד' (not דרומה).—*Pl.* דרומא. Zeb. 22^b. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. דרומא (י). Ib. IV, 69^b bot. נהגין דגה the Daromeans, in their custom of observing mourning for the destruction of the Temple, refer to תִּנְיָה (Hos. II, 13) (and mourn from the 'festive day', i. e. the first day of Ab, to the ninth; v. Bab. ib. 29^b sq.). V. דרומא.

דרומוס m. (δρόμος) *the runner's race in the stadium; course; in gen. contest at public games*. Kidd. 63^a act before me חוזה בר' Ar. (ed. דרומוס) as is done in that certain *dromos*.

דרומוסקוס, v. דרומסקוס.

דרומי m., **דרומית** f. (דרום) *southern; Daromean*. Y. Peah III, 17^d ד' הצידה its southern half; Y. Kidd. I, 60^d top.—Gen. R. s. 91, v. אַבֵּל Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top, a. e. ר' ר. Simlai the Daromean.—B. Bath. 25^b, a. fr. ד' מזרחית southern wind.—Zeb. V, 3, a. fr. מזרחית ד' South-East. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. ד' a Daromean (Bab. ib. 62^b לוריס; a. fr.—*Pl.* דרומיים. Shek. VI, 3 Y. a. Bab. ed. (Mish. דרומים).

דרומית, **דרומי** ch. same. Y. Ber. III, 6^b bot. ד' דעקב ר' a. fr.—Ib. I, 2^b bot. דרומנה (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* דרומי. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. Y. Ber. II, 5^b דרומי. V. דרומא.

דרומילוס, Gen. R. s. 48; Yalk. ib. 82 דרומילוס, prob. a corrupt. of דרומילוס m. (δρῦλος) *double-gated (passage)*.

דרומסקוס, v. דרומסקוס.

דרומנה, v. דרומי.

דרומתא pr. n. pl. *Darumatha*. M. Kat. 27^b ed. (Ms. M. 1 דרומתא 2 דרומי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דרוסה, **דרוסת** pr. n. m. *D'rosa, D'rosah*. Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top ד' Num. R. s. 12 דרוסא; Cant. R. to III, 10 דרוסה.—בן ד', v. דרומה.

דרוסה m. *Darosah (Wine-Treader)*, name of a coin, = 1³/₄ As. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d; Bab. ib. 12^a תדרים; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12 תדרים.—*Pl.* דרומים. Y. l. c. למעה ד' (Bab. l. c. תדרים; Tosef. l. c. תדרים) three d. make one *M'ah*. [V. legends of Jewish coins in Conder Handbook to the Bible, 3rd ed., p. 177, sq.]

דרוסה, v. דרס.

דרוסות f. pl. (דרס) *pomace of dates in an advanced stage, contrad. to דרסאות*. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 (Var. דרסות).

דרועא, v. דרע III.

דרוסתא m. sing. a. pl. (a comp. of דרי to carry, a. pl. of דרס; cmp. מקבלי פתקין Sabb. X, 4) *bag for official documents, mail bag*. Snh. 99^b [read with Ms. M.] בולחו גופי ד' נינתו טוביה לזוכי וחיי ד' דאורייתא שנ' ב' . . . (Ar. דרפתי) all human bodies are mail bags (carrying the decrees of the Lord); happy they who are found worthy to be receptacles of the Law, as it says &c. (Prov. XXII, 18).

דרוקא m. (cmp. Lat. drungus, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 96) *a troop of soldiers*. Keth. 62^a ד' דמלכא Ar. (ed. פרוסקא).

דרוקרא, v. next w.

דרוקרת (דרקרת) pr. n. pl. *Drukereth (Darkereh, Dadk.)* a Babylonian town (cmp. דרמקרא, v. Berl. Beitr. Geogr., p. 31). Taan. 21^b (Ms. M. דרני). Nidd. 58^b. Sabb. 94^b דרוקרא (corr. acc.).

דרור m. (b. h.; דרר, v. דרר) [*moving about*]. 1) *freedom, privilege, amnesty*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC לרכול ד' to ask a privilege. Ib. שרתן לי ד' v. דרר I.—Esp. *merchant's license*. Meg. 12^a (cmp. דרר ch. Pa.).—2) *a free bird, living in the house as well as in the field*. Sabb. 106^b. Neg. XIV, 1 ד' צרפרי ד' (corresp. to דרר, Lev. XIV, 4); Tosef. Naz. VI, 1 שני צרפריים ד' Y. ib. VIII, 57^a bot. Tosef. Neg. VIII, 3 ואלו וכ' שני צרפריים ד' ואלו וכ' it is discovered that it is not a free bird; Tosef. ib. VIII, 7 [read:] שני צרפריים ד' (v. R. S. to Neg. l. c.).—[Y. Snh. X, 28^a top ד' שאלא (v. R. S. to Neg. l. c.).—[Y. Snh. X, 28^a top ד' שאלא, read: כדרי כדרי like the *jewel* of girls, v. דרר II.]

דרורית f. (preced., formed like שערוריה) *freedom*, v. דררה.

דרושא, **דרושח** m. ch.=h. דרשן *lecturer*. Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot.; Lev. R. s. 9; Num. R. s. 9.—*Pl.* דרשאי. Succ. 38^b in Alf. (ed. דרשאי). [Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top דרשח, v. דרש.]

דרר I, **דרא** (=h. דרה) *to scatter, strew; to winnow*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 דרא ed. Berl. (some ed. דרא); Y. דרר. Targ. Is. XLII, 16. Ib. XXX, 24; a. fr.—B. Mets. 74^a winnowing. Ab. Zar. 44^a what proof is there that *vayissaem* (II Sam. V, 21) דרר הוא Ar. a. ed. Pes. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7; ed. דרורי) has the meaning of scattering (to the winds)? Ans. (ref. to Is. XLII, 16) דרר (Ms. M. דרורי, ed. דרורי, v. supra) and we translate (*tissaem*) 'shall scatter them'.

דרר II, **דרא** (cmp. דלי, a. b. h. נשא quoted in preced. art.) *to carry away, to lift, bear, sustain*. Sabb. 66^b a big ant דרר מירי which is carrying something. Meg. 28^a ד' מרא וכ' was carrying a rake over his shoulder. Ib.

came and took it from him (to carry it himself). Ib. אִי if thou, in thy own place, art accustomed to carry (such things), carry it. Ab. Zar. 44^a it was a magnetic stone לִיהָ Rashi (ed. R. Yalk. Ms. II Sam. to XII, 30 ילִיא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) which sustained it (held the crown suspended).—Ab. Zar. 32^a וְרָדוּ בְהוֹדִיעָהּ and they carry (the fragments of soaked clay vessels) with them (Ms. M. במִיא, v. ירדו, a. fr.—Sabb. 77^a וְרָדוּ a wine which bears not an admixture of three (measures of water) to one, is no wine; B. Bath. 96^b וְרָדוּ; Erub. 29^b. V. דִּקְרָא IV. *Itkpe. אִיהָ to be carried off; to get up involuntarily* to save something. Ab. Zar. 59^b; 60^b. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top וְרָדוּ the colleagues jumped up trying to bring him back.

בִּי דִּי m. (= אִיהָ, v. אִיהָ; v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 417^b) *barn*. Taan. 3^b וְרָדוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) (the strong wind) is needed in the barn (for winnowing). B. Mets. 73^a וְרָדוּ turn around (busy yourselves) in the barn. B. Kam. 113^b וְרָדוּ he whose grain is found in the barn.—[Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. דִּקְרָא I.]

דִּרְיָ, R. Hash. 9^b Ar., v. דִּיר ch. Pa.

דִּרְיָבֹן, Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 2, v. דִּירבֹן.

דִּרְיָגֹן, Tosef. Naz. I, 2, v. דִּירגֹן a דִּירגֹן.

דִּרְיָשׁ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Darius*, King of Persia. Lev. R. s. 13; Esth. R. to IV, 4 דִּרְיָשׁ Darius the Second was the son of Esther.

דִּרְיָ, v. דִּירָה.

דִּרְיָה f. (דרך) *treading grapes &c.* Sabb. 145^a bot. דִּרְיָה Ms. M. (ed. דִּירָה).

דִּרְיָבֹן, v. דִּירבֹן.

דִּרְיָכֹת, Ter. III, 4 some ed., v. דִּירכֹת.

דִּרְיָנֹן m. (corrupt. of *κέδρινον*) *cedar-wood*, the wool-like substance of which is used for wicks. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c (explain. לָבֵשׁ; Bab. ib. 20^b דִּרְיָנֹן). V. דִּרְיָנֹן.

דִּרְיָ, v. דִּירָה.

דִּרְיָה f. (דרס) *treading; walking, crossing*. Sabb. 145^a דִּרְיָה (Ms. M. דִּרְיָה) *treading olives &c.* Meg. I, 6 דִּרְיָה entering one's ground, the benefit of crossing; Y. Erub. VI, 23^d bot.—Y. Bicc. I, 63^d top דִּרְיָ a place for crossing, (right of way but not ownership of the interior of the soil). Lev. R. s. 3, beg. דִּרְיָ one passing which the Lord passed.—Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. דִּרְיָ (corr. acc.) whatever prevents from crossing; a. fr.—Bets. I, 5, v. דִּירָן.

דִּרְיָ m. *lecturer*, v. דִּירָשׁ.

דִּרְיָה f. (דרש) 1) *inquiry*. Snh. 11^b דִּרְיָה whatever inquiry about common affairs you have

to make.—2) *examination of witnesses, cross-examination*. v. דִּירָה. Snh. IV, 1; a. fr.—3) *interpretation* of the Biblical text. Pes. 22^b; a. e., v. דִּירָשׁ.—Pl. דִּירָשׁ. Lev. R. s. 13, beg. דִּירָשׁ two queries.

דִּירָה (b. h.) *to tread, stamp, walk*. Ter. I, 9 וְנִמְלֵךְ and after consideration decided to use them for pressing. Ex. R. s. 15 עֲרִיד לְדִירָהּ He will tread with His shoe upon &c.; a. fr.

Nif. דִּירָה to be trodden, pressed. Ter. I, 8 עֲנָבִים הַדִּירָהּ grapes in the press or intended for the press.

Hif. דִּירָה to lead, rear, train. Snh. 76^b; Yeb. 62^b דִּירָה he who leads his sons . . . on the right path.

דִּירָה ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Deut. I, 36. Targ. Is. LIX, 8; a. fr.—Keth. 60^b bot. דִּירָה who stepped upon &c. Sabb. 109^a דִּירָה לִיהָ וְרָדוּ Ms. M. (ed. דִּירָה) that an ass had stepped on his foot. [Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top דִּירָה read: דִּירָה, v. דִּירָה.—Lev. R. s. 27 דִּירָה read: דִּירָה, v. דִּירָה I.]—2) *to overtake*, v. infra.

Af. דִּירָה 1) to thresh. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 27 sq.; a. e.—2) *to lead*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 6, v. דִּירָה *Af.*—Targ. Ps. XXV, 9; a. e.—3) *to trace, overtake*. Targ. Prov. VI, 11; XXIV, 34 וְדִירָהּ (ed. Lag. וְדִירָה, Var. וְדִירָה, וְדִירָה, h. text כְּמִהֵלֵךְ)—Keth. 60^b; Ab. Zar. 15^b וְדִירָהּ and did not find him.

דִּירָה c. (b. h.; preced.) *way, road; method, manner*. Kidd. 2^b דִּירָה *derekh* is feminine gender &c. Ib. דִּירָה it is mau's way to carry war, and not woman's.—Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c, a. e. דִּירָה דִּירָה כְּדִירָה, v. דִּירָה. Succ. II, 1 לְפִי דִירָה by our way (incidentally). Ab. Zar. 15^b כִּי כִּי . . . כִּי כִּי Ms. M. (ed. דִּירָה) on the same principle that &c.; a. v. fr.—אֶרֶץ (abbrev. אֶרֶץ) the way of the land, a) *good manners*; b) *secular occupation, trade*; c) (euphem.) *sexual connection*. Ab. II, 2 study אֶרֶץ combined with a trade. Tosef. Sot. VII, 20 דִירָה the Torah teaches incidentally the proper conduct that one must first build a house &c.—Gitt. 70^a bot. דִירָה travelling, marital connection &c. Gen. R. s. 18, end. Ib. s. 22; beg.—Ib. s. 80 דִירָה natural gratification of sexual appetite, דִירָה unnatural. Ib. s. 18, end; a. fr.—Snh. 31^b דִירָה אֶרֶץ mutilated me (oth. interpret.: wronged me in business).—Pl. דִירָה. Kidd. I, 1. R. Hash. 17^a דִירָה צִיבֹרִי they deviated from the ways of the community, became heretics.—דִירָה דִירָה, v. דִירָה. Prov. III, 17; שֶׁ דִירָה because the ways of the Law are ways of peace (differ. fr. מִשְׁעֵם אִיבָה, v. אִיבָה), i. e. it is a demand of equity, good manners &c., though no special law can be quoted for it. Gitt. V, 8 sq.; a. fr.—דִירָה *Derekh Erets (Manners)*, name of a treatise attached to Talmud editions, divided into *Rabba* (Large), and *Zuta* (Small).

דִירָה ch. same. Kidd. 2^b דִירָה it is usual for excessive eating to produce &c.—Ab. Zar. 48^b דִירָה another road.

הַרְכָּא **הַרְכָּא** m. (הַרְכָּא) *threshing, threshing time*. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXV, 4. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 5 (הַרְכָּא).

הַרְכָּא, Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot., v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא m. (late b.h. הַרְכָּא, hellenized Δαρειδός) *Daric*, a Persian gold (and silver) coin, v. infra.—*Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 2 הַרְכָּא ed. Zuck. (Var. הַרְכָּא).—*Pl.* הַרְכָּא.—Shek. II, 1 (in carrying the half-Shekel contributions to Jerusalem) הַרְכָּא (old ed. הַרְכָּא) you may exchange them for Darics. B. Bath. X, 2 (165^b) if in a note is found הַרְכָּא דַּרְסָא (Var. הַרְכָּא) 'Darics which are'—and the rest is blurred. Shek. II, 4 after the Jews came from Babylonia הַרְכָּא שְׁוֹקְלִין דַּרְסָא they offered their half-Shekels in (half-)Darics of silver (this being the standard coin); Y. ib. 46^d top הַרְכָּא דַּרְסָא, which is *denars* (of silver, v. הַרְכָּא). Tosef. ib. II, 4; Y. ib. III, 47^c bot. הַרְכָּא (Bab. ed. Var. הַרְכָּא; Ms. M. הַרְכָּא).

הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא m. (late b.h.)=*Pl.* הַרְכָּא.—*Pl.* הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא, Lam. R. to I, 6, a corrupt. for הַרְכָּא (v. הַרְכָּא) with a numeral before it, perh. אַרְבַּע or הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא, *Hif.* הַרְכָּא (denom. of הַרְכָּא) *to turn southward*. B. Bath. 25^b הַרְכָּא shall face South(-East) in prayer.—*Part. Hof.* הַרְכָּא *exposed to the southern sun*; pl. f. הַרְכָּא. Men. 85^a.

הַרְכָּא ch., *Af.* הַרְכָּא same. B. Bath. 25^b הַרְכָּא face ye South-East.

הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא, Y. Shebi. II, beg. 37^b, read: הַרְכָּא m. (ῥοδόμηλον) *a marmelade of quinces and roses*.

הַרְכָּא (הַרְכָּא) pr.n.pl. (*district of*) *Damascus*. Gen. R. s. 44, end הַרְכָּא; Yalk. ib. 78 הַרְכָּא (expl. הַרְכָּא, Gen. XV, 19); B. Bath. 56^a הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא m. pl. (pl. of ῥοδόμηλον) *Damascene plums*. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot.; Y. Bets. III, 62^a top הַרְכָּא, נה Ber. 39^a הַרְכָּא (Ms. M. margin הַרְכָּא; Y. ib. VI, 10^b bot. הַרְכָּא).—B. Kam. 116^b top הַרְכָּא, Tosef. Ter. VII, 13 הַרְכָּא, Tosef. Dem. I, 9 הַרְכָּא ed. Zuck. (Var. הַרְכָּא).

הַרְכָּא m. (cmp. b. h. הַרְכָּא) *deren*, name of a parasite worm.—*Pl.* הַרְכָּא, constr. הַרְכָּא. Hull. 67^b. Sabb. 54^b הַרְכָּא the worms in the sheep's head.

הַרְכָּא ch. same, also *moth* in clothes; *wood worm*. Sabb. 75^a top (in Hebr. diction) הַרְכָּא a curtain of the Tabernacle which was attacked by moths. Ib. הַרְכָּא Ms. M. (ed. הַרְכָּא).—*Pl.* הַרְכָּא. Hull. 67^b. V. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא 1) *to tread, stamp*. B. Kam. II, 1 הַרְכָּא if she trod upon a vessel. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d bot. הַרְכָּא dates which he intends to stamp; a. fr.—הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.—Part. pass. הַרְכָּא, f. הַרְכָּא.—הַרְכָּא (calcata a viro) *deflowered*. Keth. I, 7.—2) (ritual) *to press*, i. e. *to cut the throat of an animal by pressing the knife* (adding muscular force to the cutting capacity of the knife, instead of passing the latter to and back). Hull. 20^b. Ib. 30^b הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא lest they press the knife by one adding to the strength of the other.—Denom. הַרְכָּא.—3) (of animals of prey) *to attack with paws or claws*. Ib. 53^a. Pes. 49^b; Snh. 90^b; a. fr.—Hull. III, 6 הַרְכָּא a bird of prey (that seizes food with its claws or eats animals before they are dead).—הַרְכָּא f. *an animal known to have been attacked by a beast or bird of prey* (which are suspected of leaving a poisonous substance in the body). Ib. III, 1 (42^a) הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא an animal saved from the attack of a wolf.—יש הַרְכָּא לִי the case of a *d'rusah* applies to one attacked by &c. Ib. 52^b; a. fr.—4) *to stuff food into the camel's mouth*, contrad. to הַרְכָּא a. הַרְכָּא.—Sabb. XXIV, 3; Gen. R. s. 63; Num. R. s. 21.

Nif. הַרְכָּא *to be trodden down, to be effaced* (by treading or otherwise). B. Mets. 22^a הַרְכָּא liable to be effaced; ib.^b.

הַרְכָּא, **הַרְכָּא** ch. same, 1) *to tread*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 56; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 28, end הַרְכָּא step on me.—Part. pass. הַרְכָּא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 56 *oppressed*.—2) *to press, use as a rest* (v. הַרְכָּא). Nidd. 32^b הַרְכָּא אַרְכָּא Ar. (ed. הַרְכָּא).—3) as preced. 2). Hull. 9^a הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא he may sometimes pause or press unawares.—4) as preced. 3). Part. act. הַרְכָּא, pass. הַרְכָּא, f. הַרְכָּא. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 25; a. e.—Hull. 53^a הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא when people cut its forefeet off, while it was attacking; a. e.

Ithpe. הַרְכָּא as preced. *Nif.* B. Mets. 22^b sq. הַרְכָּא because the mark is likely to be effaced.

הַרְכָּא f. (הַרְכָּא) 2) *pressing the knife* (which makes the animal so cut ritually forbidden). Hull. 9^a; a. e. [Y. Sabb. I, 2^a bot., v. הַרְכָּא].

הַרְכָּא I=*to sow*. Targ. Koh. II, 5. Targ. Job XXXI, 8 Ms. (ed. הַרְכָּא). [הַרְכָּא, Hag. 5^a, v. הַרְכָּא].

הַרְכָּא II, **הַרְכָּא** m. (preced.) *seed, produce; offspring*. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 3 (ed. Amst. הַרְכָּא). Targ. Cant. I, 14; a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 26 (ed. Lag. הַרְכָּא, Var. הַרְכָּא).

הַרְכָּא III, **הַרְכָּא** (הַרְכָּא) c. ch.=h. הַרְכָּא, *arm*, (of animals) *shoulder*. Targ. Ex. VI, 6. Targ. O. Num. VI, 19 (Y. הַרְכָּא); a. fr.—Gitt. 31^b; Ber. 5^b הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא. Keth. 65^a [read:] הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא her arm was uncovered; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 80 הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא, a corrupt., prob. to be read: הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא.—Yoma 33^b הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא it is forbidden to forego the arm in favor of the forehead, i. e. to reverse the order of putting on T'fillin (Deut. VI, 8; oth. interpret. v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ib. מַרְ (Ms. M. הַרְכָּא).—*Pl.* הַרְכָּא, הַרְכָּא. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 17 הַרְכָּא.—

Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 24.—הַרְשָׂא. Targ. Job XXII, 9 (אירעה Ms. (ed. אירעה).

הַרְשָׂא, v. הַרְשָׂא.

הַרְשָׂא, v. next w.

הַרְשָׂא, f. (Pers. *dār sinī*, Lag. Ges. Abh. 35, Löw Phil. p. 346) [*Chinese wood*,] *cinnamon*. Sabb. 65^a אירעה Ms. M. (ed. אירעה, Ar. אירעה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

הַרְשָׂא = זָרַק to *sprinkle, strew, thrust*. Targ. Job II, 12. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 13; a. e.

Pa. הַרְשָׂא same. Targ. II Chr. XXIX, 22.

הַרְשָׂא m. (ὄφας) *dragon, Boa Constrictor* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). [Its figure was used as a military ensign of the Roman cohorts. In Talm. it is considered an emblem of idolatry.] Ab. Zar. III, 3 if one finds vessels ... or of a dragon upon which is the figure of the sun ... or of a dragon. Tosaf. ib. V (VI), 2 שאסור (v. ed. Zuck. note) what kind of serpent is forbidden (as an emblem of idolatry)?; Y. ib. III, 42^d top.—Lev. R. s. 16, beg. (ref. to רעכסנה, Is. III, 16; comp. עֲכָסִים) וְכִי הַרְשָׂא צוֹרֵחַ הַרְשָׂא the figure of a serpent was on her shoes; Lam. R. to IV, 15 כְּרוּךְ עָלֶיהָ 56^b Gitt. 56^b and a serpent wound around the barrel (allusion to the city of Jerusalem under the terrorism of the extremists). [Deut. R. s. 6 הורבון בא, corr. acc.] [Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. Ar., v. הַרְשָׂא.]

הַרְשָׂא ch. same. Gitt. 56^b. Ber. 62^b ארעה v. הַרְשָׂא II; Gitt. 57^a ארעה (corr. acc.).

הַרְשָׂא, v. הַרְשָׂא.

הַרְשָׂא I m. (I הַרְשָׂא) [*row of teeth*,] *the gum* (comp. רמי מירי בי כביה וארזי 84^a Yoma 84^a Ab. Zar. 28^a; רמי . . . (וארז) ומירי רמא מבי דרי Ar. (ed. רמי) if he puts anything between his teeth, his gums will bleed. Ib. ורביק בי דרירך Ar. ed. Koh. (read: רַרְרִיק; ed. Ab. Zar. בביה דרירי; Yoma רררה Rashi בבכי דררה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and stick it into the inside of thy gums.

הַרְשָׂא II m. (דיר, v. דיר) [*the object around which the question revolves*,] *stake, risk*. fixed sum. Targ. Esth. IV, 7.—In Talm. money at stake, eventual loss. B. Mets. 2^b. Keth. 23^b; a. fr.—Hag. 21^b an eventual violation of the Biblical law of purity; Nidd. 6^a.

הַרְשָׂא f. (an adaptation of διαρροια, as if fr. אירי I; as to dialectic variations, v. infra) *diarrhoea*. Lev. R. s. 18 (explain. אירי, Num. XI, 20) R. Ebiathar says, *l'zara* means (not אירי) אירי שאררה נורן דורא וכו' 7 Num. R. s. 7 Ar.; לקררה or לקררה Ar. (ed. לקררה) it will cause diarrhoea, for I will put a worm in their entrails. Sifré Deut. 1 דולריא; Pesik. Vattom., p. 131^a דרר Ar. (Var. in Ar. a. ed. דרר, Ms. O. דרר, Ms. Parma אירי אירי, v. אירי. Gitt. 70^a (מירש) Ib. will be seized with diarrhoea. [Ib. (מירש)]

what (insert סם) מאי דל' Ib. אירי ed., Ar. אירי q. v.] *what is the remedy for d.?* Ans. אירי q. v.

הַרְשָׂא (b. h.) 1) to *examine, question*. Denom. הַרְשָׂא.—2) to *expound, interpret*. Ber. I, 5 until Ben Zoma found an intimation of it in the Biblical wording. Taan. 5^b אירי אירי I find it intimated in a Bible verse. B. Mets. 104^a לשון אירי interpreted the popular (Obaldaic) wording used in documents. Pes. 22^b, v. אירי; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. הַרְשָׂא, f. הַרְשָׂא. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top אירי אירי has not the word been employed for interpretation?, opp. מירש.—Denom. הַרְשָׂא (3) (in gen.) to *teach, lecture*. Hag. II, 1 you must not lecture on &c. Snh. 99^b lectured on topics with the object of fault-finding; a. v. fr.—*lecturer*. Ex. R. s. 42, beg. אירי Abba, the lecturer. Ib. s. 8, end, v. אירי.—Pl. הַרְשָׂא. Snh. 38^b; Ab. Zar. 5^a אירי אירי every generation with its preachers. הַרְשָׂא, v. אירי; רשומה, ד' רשומה. [M. Kat. II, 5 (13^b) אירי Ms. M. (ed. אירי), read אירי.]

Nif. הַרְשָׂא to be interpreted, expounded. Sifra, introd. rules by which the Law is interpreted. things which are derived by interpretation from the written code (Torah); derived from the oral code (Mishnah). Y. Meg. I, 70^a top אירי אירי is a legitimate object of interpretation.

הַרְשָׂא same. Y. Keth. III, 27^d top אירי אירי the words *v'lo* &c. are open for interpretation, v. אירי.

הַרְשָׂא ch. same. [Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26, some ed., אירי, v. אירי.] Targ. Jud. V, 9.—Succ. 51^b bot. אירי אירי they found a Bible verse and interpreted it. Arakh. 30^b it may be interpreted in favor of a lenient practice &c.—Sot. 21^a אירי אירי what verse did they interpret (to guide them in their action)?—Bets. 28^a אירי אירי we taught in thy name. Yeb. 94^a . . . אירי R. El. might have given a valuable interpretation &c., v. אירי אירי. Lev. R. s. 9 אירי אירי until he ended his lecture. Ber. 28^a אירי אירי shall this teacher lecture one Sabbath, and the other &c.? Ib. אירי אירי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. v. fr.—*lecturer*. Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a top אירי אירי to serve as lecturer, judge &c.

Ilhpe. אירי אירי to be interpreted. Ber. 63^a . . . אירי אירי this verse (Ps. CXIX, 126) can be interpreted in its regular order (it is time to work &c., because people neglect the law) or in inverted order (the teachers ignore the letter of the law, because it is time to work for the Lord by guarding its spirit); ib. 60^a; Snh. 70^a.

הַרְשָׂא, pl. הַרְשָׂא, v. הַרְשָׂא.

הַרְשָׂא (h. form) הַרְשָׂא f. (preced.) *interpretation, argument, attempt to harmonize*. Pes. 62^b אירי אירי (Ms. M. אירי pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. אירי.—Yeb. 54^b אירי אירי is required for an argument to be based upon it. Ib. אירי אירי and what is the argument based upon it?

Ib. 70^b בו לדרשה וכ' the word *bo* (Ex. XXII, 44, a. e.) is inserted for interpretation (emphasis); a. fr.

הַרְשָׁן m. (preced. wds.) *interpreter of the law, lawyer, lecturer*. Lev. R. s. 30, beg.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׁנִים, הַרְשָׁנִים. Sot. 49^b; Tosef. ib. XV, 5 הַרְשָׁנִים. Gen. R. s. 5. Koh. R. to VII, 5; a. fr.—Fem. הַרְשָׁנִית, pl. הַרְשָׁנִית. B. Bath. 119^b ר' דיו (not v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) were good lawyers (arguers).

הַרְתָּא, הַרְתָּא, הַרְתָּא f. (דור) 1) *court-yard*. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 12; a. fr.—[Targ. II Esth. V, 1; VI, 5 דרא; I Esth. דרהא.]—Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. וכ' ער הַרְתָּיה דר' (ed. Krot. הַרְתָּה) to the court of R. H.'s residence. Yoma 72^b; Sabb. 31^b וכ' ר' לית ליה he who has no court, but makes a gate-way for his court (who possesses erudition but no fear of the Lord).—*Pl.* הַרְתָּא (הַרְתָּא) הַרְתָּא. Targ. II Kings XXI, 5 (ed. Lag. הַרְתָּא constr.). Targ. Ps. X, 8 דרהא ed. Lag. (Var. דרהא, Ms. הַרְתָּא). Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 28 דרהא ed. Lag. (ed. Rahmer הַרְתָּא).—2) *buildings, dwellings* in a court.—*Pl.* הַרְתָּא. B. Bath. 67^a if he said הַרְתָּא, all agree, it meant *houses*; they differ only when he said הַרְתָּא (Ms. O. הַרְתָּא), the one says, the court is meant &c. Ib. if he said הַרְתָּא (Ms. M. דרהא).

הַרְתָּא, Targ. O. Lev. II, 7, v. הַרְתָּא.

הַרְתָּנָא, Targ. Prov. XVI, 28, v. הַרְתָּנָא.

הַרְשָׁ, v. הַרְשָׁ.

הַרְשָׁא m. (b. h.) *tender grass, herbage*.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׁאִים, הַרְשָׁאִים *herbs*. Ber. VI, 1. Ex. R. s. 17, beg. Hull. 60^a. Y. Kil. I, 27^b top. R. Hash. 11^a what month is it שְׁהָאֲרָן in which the earth produces fresh green while the trees are full of fruits?—Ib. הַרְשָׁא מליא ד' the ground is covered with herbs.

הַרְשָׁא (הַרְשָׁא, הַרְשָׁא) m. (דרש, דרשה. Sam. דרשא=) comp. also *entrance, door-way* (v. הַרְשָׁא); *door*. Targ. O. Gen. XIX, 6 הַרְשָׁא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. הַרְשָׁא). Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 6 הַרְשָׁא ed. Berl. (Y. הַרְשָׁא); a. fr.—Hull. 52^b, v. הַרְשָׁא. Sabb. 77^b; Keth. 10^b (phonetic etymol.) הַרְשָׁא דר' (as strengthening) as the bolt to a door. Ber. 56^a read הַרְשָׁא ד' (read הַרְשָׁא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) (I dreamt) that the door of my house fell down; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׁא, הַרְשָׁא, הַרְשָׁא. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 8. Targ. O. Deut. III, 5; a. e. [Targ. Esth. I, 6 וְהָיוּ דְרָשִׁין (or וְהָיוּ דְרָשִׁין, v. supra) and there were turning doors of silver.]—Men. 33^a חלי דשי וכ' (some ed. הַרְשָׁא) hang the door frames in first.

הַרְשָׁדָש, v. הַרְשָׁדָש.

הַרְשָׁן, v. הַרְשָׁ.

הַרְשָׁנָא, v. הַרְשָׁנָא.

הַרְשָׁנָה, Tanh. Aharé 3, read הַרְשָׁנָה, v. הַרְשָׁנָה.

הַרְשָׁנָה m., pl. הַרְשָׁנָה (comp. הַרְשָׁנָה) *wheat-stampers, groats-makers*. M. Kat. II, 5 (13^b; Ms. רששו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Constr. הַרְשָׁנָה. Ib. 13^b ed. (Ms. הַרְשָׁנָה). V. הַרְשָׁנָה.

הַרְשָׁנָה, הַרְשָׁנָה, v. הַרְשָׁנָה.

הַרְשָׁנָה pl. (הַרְשָׁנָה, comp. הַרְשָׁנָה a. הַרְשָׁנָה) *threshing* (women) or *gritsmakers*. Ab. Zar. 24^b ר' ברה ד' Ms. M. (ed. only הַרְשָׁנָה); Zeh. 116^b הַרְשָׁנָה ed. (Ms. M. (ed. only הַרְשָׁנָה); Men. 22^a הַרְשָׁנָה (fr. רשש) where with the threshers (or gritsmakers) crush the grain.

הַרְשָׁנָה (b. h.; comp. הַרְשָׁנָה) *to be moist, sappy, fat*.

Pl. הַרְשָׁנָה 1) *to bless with rich pastures*. Ber. 29^a הַרְשָׁנָה (comp. Ps. XXIII, 2) give us pasture on the meadows of thy land.—2) (b. h.; denom. of הַרְשָׁנָה) *to remove the ashes, to clean* (the lamps). Tam. III, 9 הַרְשָׁנָה trims them. Yoma II, 3 מי מְרַשָּׁנָה וכ' who shall do the cleaning of the inner altar. Tam. III, 1; a. e.

Nithpa. הַרְשָׁנָה 1) *to become sappy, vigorous*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII, end.—2) *to be treated like the charred wick, to become unfit for sacred use*. Men. 88^b הַרְשָׁנָה the oil as well as the wick has become unfit.

הַרְשָׁנָה m. (b. h.; v. preced.) 1) *fat, honorary gift*, v. next w.—2) *ashes* (of burnt flesh &c.). Zeh. V, 2, a. fr. הַרְשָׁנָה the place where the ashes of sacrifices were deposited.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׁנָה. Ib. 104^b הַרְשָׁנָה (י)

הַרְשָׁנָה, הַרְשָׁנָה ch. same, *fat piece, honorary gift, present*. Snh. 94^b (ref. to II Chr. XXXII, 1 in connection with the preceding account) הַרְשָׁנָה פירשנא Ar. (ed. הַרְשָׁנָה; Ms. M. הַרְשָׁנָה, corrected into הַרְשָׁנָה, oth. Mss. הַרְשָׁנָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Yalk. Kings 235 הַרְשָׁנָה) such a treat for such a gift, i. e. is this an adequate reward? V. הַרְשָׁנָה I.

הַרְשָׁקָא, Y. Erub. V, 22^d bot., v. הַרְשָׁקָא.

הַרְשָׁרִין, Targ. Esth. I, 6, v. הַרְשָׁרִין.

הַרְשָׁש (הַרְשָׁש) *to crush grain, make groats*. M. Kat. 13^b (Ms. M. הַרְשָׁש), v. הַרְשָׁש.

הַרְשָׁש ch. same, *Pa.* הַרְשָׁש, *Polel* (of הַרְשָׁש) *to stamp upon*. Targ. Esth. VI, 1.—Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26, v. infra.—Targ. Jud. V, 21. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 43 הַרְשָׁש Ms. (ed. Lag. הַרְשָׁש); Targ. II Sam. XXII, 43. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 1; a. e.

Af. הַרְשָׁש *to crush, pound*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 8.

Palp. הַרְשָׁש *to tramp, reel* (of a drunken person). Targ. Is. XIX, 14; Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26 הַרְשָׁש Ar. (Kimhi הַרְשָׁש, ed. Lag. הַרְשָׁש=הַרְשָׁש).—Part. pass. הַרְשָׁש *stamped upon*. Targ. Is. XIX, 14 (h. text מורבס).

הַרְשָׁתָא, הַרְשָׁתָא m. (=רשש; רשש=הַרְשָׁתָא) *threshers or gritsmaker*. *Pl.* הַרְשָׁתָא, הַרְשָׁתָא. Men. 22^a, v. הַרְשָׁתָא.

הַרְשָׁתָא pr. n. f. *Dishtayhi*. Pes. 110^a ר' אב' אב' Ms. M. (Ms. O. הַרְשָׁתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. הַרְשָׁתָא) Mother D. of the sorceresses told me.

הַרְשָׁתָא, Y. Shek. V, 49^b top, v. הַרְשָׁתָא.

הַרְשָׁתָא, v. הַרְשָׁתָא II.

הַשְׁתָּקָא, v. הִשְׁתָּקָא.
הַשְׁתָּקָא (= כְּמָה דִּת מַר. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot., a. fr. מַר (= כְּמָה) as thou sayest, i. e. as we read in Scriptures &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top וְכִי הָיָה דִּת מַר (interch. with דִּת מַר) that which thou sayest (hast recited), applies only &c.—Y. Snh. X, 29^d top עַל דְּעִתְךָ according to thy opinion who sayest; a. fr.
הַשְׁתָּקָא f. (b. h.; = דִּת, fem. form of דִּת, Arab. *dīn* corresp. to our w.) 1) *custom, law; judgment, punishment*. Esth. R. to I, 8 כְּכָה כָּל מְקוֹם וְכִי in accordance with the usages of &c.—Keth. VII, 6 מִשְׁחָה מִשְׁחָה Mosaic (ritual) law, Jewish custom (chastity, decency); Tosef. ib. VII, 6 דְּרֵי מִשְׁחָה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל Ib. 7 הָיָה עַל הָדָר who disregard the Jewish custom. Esth. R. to I, 15 כְּכָה just dealing, v. הִשְׁתָּקָא. Meg. 12^a חֲרִיבָה דְּרֵי the Biblical dues (sacrifices); a. fr.—2) *religion*. Suco. 56^b הַמִּירָה דְּרֵי (Tosef. ib. IV, 28 נִשְׁמְרָה)

she changed her faith, became an apostate. Yeb. 70^b; Pes. 96^a (ref. to Ex. XII, 43, v. הִשְׁתָּקָא) בִּי הִמְרָה דִּת וְכִי (the passover lamb) apostasy does unfit, but &c.—Pl. הִשְׁתָּקָא. Koh. R. to VII, 19 (play on יִדְוֹחֵן, I Chr. XXV, 3) וְעַל הַרְיִינִין וְכִי (Asaph) who prophesied over the judgments and dispensations that passed over him; Cant. R. to IV, 4 (corr. acc.). [As to derivation of our w. from the Persian, v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.]

הַשְׁתָּקָא, ch. same. Dan. VI, 16. Ib. II, 15; a. fr.—Pl. constr. הִשְׁתָּקָא. Ezra VII, 25.

הַשְׁתָּקָא, v. הִשְׁתָּקָא.

הַשְׁתָּקָא m. pl. (v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 440^b; 444^b) *judges*. Dan. III, 2.—Cant. R. to VII, 9, expl. אִיסְכּוּלְסִיָּקָא, v. אִיסְכּוּלְסִיָּקָא.

ה

ה *He*, the fifth letter of the Alphabet.—It interchanges dialectically with א as הָא a. הָא a. הָא a. הָא a. &c.; with ח as הָא a. הָא a. הָא a. &c.; with ו as הָא a. הָא a. הָא a. &c.—הָא a formative prefix of verbal nouns, e. g. הָאֵסֶפֶר &c.

ה as a numeral, *five*, v. א.
ה, **ה** (b. h.) an interrogative prefix. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 9; a. e.—With הָא, ch. (= b. h. הָא) *is it not?*, *behold, indeed*. Targ. Gen. IV, 7; a. fr.

ה, **ה** (followed by Dagesh forte) 1) the definite article, *the*. Ber. I, 1 הַלַּיְלָה הַשְּׁמִינִי the first night watch. Ib. הַשָּׁחַר the dawn; a. v. fr.—2) an interjection, *by*. Sabb. 145^a, v. הָאֵלֶּה; a. fr.—3) (ch.)=הָא q. v.

ה, **ה** *He*, name of the fifth letter of the Alphabet. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^a דְּרֵי רַבִּינִין (דְּרֵי) the rabbis do not hesitate to draw analogies between words written with *He* and those with *Heth* (as *hillulim* and *hullulim*); Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot. וְכִי צִיִּיךְ לְכַרֹּב דְּרֵי you must write the *He* of *ladonay* (Deut. XXXII, 6) so that it extend below the foot of the *Lammed*. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^b bot. דְּרֵי הָא *He* may count for eight, as the rabbis do not hesitate &c., v. supra.—Men. 37^a בְּרֵי (כְּרֵי) (יֵד) it is derived from *yad'khah* (Ex. XIII, 16) with a *He*, which intimates (יֵד) the weak (left) hand; a. fr.—Pl. הִשְׁתָּקָא. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. הִשְׁתָּקָא they pronounce *He* like *Heth*. Sabb. 103^b.

ה I f. (demonstr. pronoun) *this*. Yoma 26^a הָא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה the one is a frequent (daily) performance, but the other is rare. Ber. 2^a קָמַל וְהָא וְהָא and this he in-

timates. Ib. 4^b וְהָא דְּקָאמַר וְכִי and as to this (the fact) that they say, 'Until midnight', it is said in order to prevent &c. Ib. 9^a הָא דְּרֵי אֵלֶּה as to this (opinion) of R. Aha. Ib. 15^b הָא דְּרֵי וְהָא דְּרֵי the one represents his own opinion, the other that of his teacher; a. v. fr.—*both*. Taan. 25^a bot.; a. fr.—Contractions: הִשְׁתָּקָא=הָא this would be right. Yoma 3^a; a. fr.—הִשְׁתָּקָא=הָא and as to it being taught in the Boraitha. B. Kam. 12^a; a. fr.—With prefixes: הָא of *this*. Yoma 13^b דְּרֵי דְּגִיטָא that the letter of divorce for this wife is invalid; a. fr.—הָא=הָא referring to *this*. Keth. 40^b וְכִי אָתוּן אֵלֶּה ye cited it (Resh Lakish's opinion) with reference to that, we used to cite it with reference to this; a. fr.—2) *here, here is*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 7; a. fr.—B. Kam. 12^a הָא הֵיאָהּ here is (the opinion of) Ulla, here &c.; a. fr.—3) (as conjunction) [*there is this*,] a) introducing a self-evident consequent, *then of course*. Yoma 13^a מִיֵּדָה הָא if that one dies, there is the other one living; a. fr.—הָא for, of course. Ber. 3^b אִשָּׁה הָא for, of course, a woman is not liable to be found in the open field; a. fr.—b) introducing a counter-argument, [*here is a case speaking against you*,] *but, isn't it?* &c. Ib. 4^b וְכִי . . . הָא לֹא קָא סִמֵּךְ . . . דְּרֵי and if you be right in saying that one must &c.; then he failed to do so, since he had to say *hashkibenu* between. Ib. 9^b וְכִי אֵלֶּיךָ נָמִי הָא כְּרִיב are they not by night, too, distinguishable?—Ib. 13^a קָרִי וְהָא קָא קָרִי you say, 'if he directed his heart' (Mish. II, 1) means the intention to read in the Law? well, was he not reading?—Ib. כְּרִיב but according to Rabbi's opinion, too, does not the text say *sh'ma* (you must understand)?—Contractions: הָא=הָא, הָא=הָא, הָא=הָא do we not read?, did he not say?, has it not been taught? &c. Yoma 26^a. R. Hash. 34^b. Ber. 14^b; a. fr.—c) introduc-

literally). Ib. 24^b oaths affirming &c. (Shebu. III, 8 (שְׂבוּעָה שִׂיאָהּ Hull. 90^b לשון הב' Ar. (ed. ה') exaggeration in rhetorical speech; Tam. 29^a; a.e. V. גִּזְזָא.

הַבְּאִשָּׁה f. (באש) *disfigurement through disease*. Yalk. Deut. 942 (Tana d'be El. Zut. ch. III בִּשְׂפָהּ).

הַבֵּב, הַבֵּב, הַבֵּב v. הִבְהֵב, הִבְהֵב.

הַבְּדִלָה f. (בְּדֵל) 1) *cutting apart*. Hull. 20^b מצוה ה' הַבְּדִלָה the law ordering the separation of the head from the body (Lev. I, 15). Ib. 90^b must be cut apart; a. fr.—2) *separation*. Gen. R. s. 3 ממש ויברל ה' *vaggyabdel* (Gen. I, 4) means real separation (in space, not logical differentiation). Hag. 15^a רְהוּאִי ה' the separation (of the waters) took place on the second day.—3) *Habdalah*, a formula of prayer for the exit of the Sabbath or Festivals, v. אֲבִדָּה Ber. VIII, 5; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַבְּדִלָה *the distinctions referred to in the Habdalah*. Hull. 26^b bot.; Pes. 104^a סדר ה' the order of the subjects of distinction. Ib. corresponding to the distinctions mentioned in the Bible (Lev. X, 10 &c.).

הַבְּהִי I (Pilp. of הבב *to glow*; cmp. הבל) 1) *to singe, parch*. Y. Maasr. IV, beg., 51^a המְבַהֵב שיבולין באור if one parches ears over the fire; Tosef. ib. III, 1 המד' (שיבולין). Men. X, 4 (66^a). Bets. 34^a. Sabb. II, 3 ולא הִבְהִיבָהּ and did not singe it (to prepare it for a wick).—Snh. 37^a is it possible for fire to be in contact with flax מְבַהֵבָהּ and not to singe?—*Part. pass.* *lightly roasted*. Y. ib. VIII, beg., 26^a.—2) *to be like coals giving heat without flame; to nod consent without showing anxiety*. Ber. 34^a שנים מדבדב (Y. ib. V, 9^c bot. מעמם) if asked a second time, he must not consent &c.

Nithpa. נִתְּהַבָּהּ *to be affected by flames*. Yoma 41^b if the hand caught fire.

הַבְּהִיבָהּ ch. same; part. pass. 1) *glowing with passion, greedy*. *Pl. fem.* מְבַהֵבָהּ. Targ. Prov. XXX, 15 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. הבב חב).—2) *lightly roasted; rare*. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 14 (h. text קלוי). Targ. Y. II Ex. XII, 9 (Y. I a. O. בר די, h. text נא).—Yalk. Ex. 191 (symbolizing Ex. XII, 9) desire not to consume her (Rome) half-done (hut well ripe for destruction); Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Hahod. p. 56^b (corr. acc.).

הַבְּהִיבָהּ m. (preced.) *glow, heat*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19.

בַּר חָבִי, בַּר חָבִי pr.n.m. *Bar Habu (Habu)*, a writer of T'fillin and M'zuzoth. Ber. 53^b ארבי בר ה' Ms.M. (Ar. ה', ed. אברהי) over the lights in the house of Bar H.—Meg. 18^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60). B. Mets. 29^b.

הַבְּחִי f. (נבט) 1) *looking at, keeping in sight*. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Gen. XV, 5) אלא מלמעלה וכו' the use of *hibbit* indicates a looking down from above. Lam. R. to V, 1 מקריב ה' *hibbit* is used for looking at a near object, contrad. to ראייה.—2) *superintendence, watching owner-less objects*, as fruits of the Sabbatical year, v. הַפְּקֵר. B. Mets. 118^a כאן בהגבהה כאן בה' in the one case

the laborer was hired for taking up abandoned objects, in the other for watching. Ib. בהפקר קני watching gives the right of possession of *hefker*. [Ms. M. has הַבְּכָה; Ar., s. v. בט 2, hesitates betw. ה' a. ה'.]

הַבְּכָה, v. בָּכָה II.

הַבְּכָהּ f. (בָּשָׂה) *assurance, divine promise, faith*. Ex. R. s. 38 בארה דה' the promise came true. Ber. 17^a the divine promise (of reward) to women is greater &c. Ib. V, 4; Sot. 38^b but if he is confident that &c. Gen. R. s. 76 לצדיקים וכו' the righteous do not rely on the divine promise in this world (they are afraid, lest their sin may have caused its withdrawal, v. Ber. 4^b). Mekh. Yithro s. 2 בעלי אמו אמו אלו בעלי 2 (אֲבָתָהּ) 'men of truth' (Ex. XVIII, 21) that means men having faith in God; a. e.—*Pl.* הַבְּכָהּ. Ex. R. s. 19 הרי כל ה' וכו' are these all the promises held out to the proselyte &c.?[?]; a. fr.

הַבִּיל, Targ. Prov. VI, 3 some ed., v. הִיבִיל.

הַבִּיר *dark, sad*, v. חָפִיר.

הַבִּירָא m. (הביר, cmp. הבל) *vapor, mist, darkness*. Targ. Prov. IV, 19 Ar. (ed. Lag. הַבִּירָא, oth. ed. חכירא, חכירא). Ib. VII, 9 (ed. Lag. הַבִּירָה, oth. ed. חכיריה).—*Pl.* הַבִּירָא. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 6 Lev. (ed. Lag. חכיריא, ed. Wil. חכירא, corr. acc.; Ms. חֲבִירָאָהּ; h. text חֲבִירָאָהּ). V. הַבִּירָא.

הַבְּבִין (= הבבין) *Oh then, yea then*. Targ. Ps. LI, 21; a. e.

הַבֵּל, *Hif.* הִתְּהַבֵּל (cmp. תהבב) *to be affected by hot air, begin to steam*. Sabb. I, 6 (17^b) long enough before the Sabbath שִׁתְּהַבֵּלִי כדי for the flax stalks to begin &c.

הַבֵּל ch. (=b. h. הַבֵּל, denom. of הַבֵּלָה) 1) *to do vain things*. Targ. Job XXVII, 12.—2) *to be wanton, to sport*. Targ. Ps. LXII, 11 תִּתְּהַבֵּלִין ed. Wil. (Bxt. תִּתְּהַבֵּלִין *Ithpa*; ed. Lag. חֲבִיבִין, Ms. חֲבִיבִין).

הַבֵּל m., constr. הַבֵּל or הֵבֵל (b. h.) 1) *breath, vapor, air, heat*. Sabb. 88^b שְׂכַפְיָהֶם בְּדִי with the (fiery) breath of their mouths. Ib. 119^b הַרְיָנָקוֹרָה וכו' the breath of school children. Ib. שאין בו חטא a sinless breath (of children). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d hot. הַמְרֹחֵץ וכו' the vapor of the bath room is injurious to the teeth. Yeb. 80^b אין ה' בשדו מעלה ה' his body (after bathing) does not steam. Pesik. Bahod. p. 154^a; Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXII, 10) ער שהן עשויין ה' בחורך וכו' while they are yet a gas (in the first embryonic stage) , they are predestined for marital union. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. הַחֵם הַזֶּה the heat (of the fresh bread placed on top of an open wine casket) keeps the evaporations of the wine down. B. Kam. 50^b לַהֲבֵלִי for injuries suffered through the bad air of the pit (into which the animal fell), opp. to לַחֲבֹשִׁי injuries arising from knocking against the ground. Koh. R. to I, 2 הַחֵם הַזֶּה the hot air of the stove; הַחֵם הַזֶּה the vapor of the topmost pot; Yalk. ib. 966 שְׂבִיעִית ה' a. e.—

2) (b. h.) *vanity*. B. Bath. 16^b ה' של ד' vain consolations. Koh. R. l. c.; Yalk. l. c. (ref. to Ps. CXLIV, 4) ל'איוזי to what kind of *hebel* (breath) man is like; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַבֵּלִים. Ib. ו' שבעה ה' וכ' the seven times that Solomon used the word *hebel*. Pesik. Bahod. l. c.; Lev. R. l. c. כל ד' וכוזבים וכ' all the vain things and falsehoods which the Israelites commit.

הַבֵּלָא, הַבֵּלָא, constr. הַבֵּל, הַבֵּל ch. same, 1) *breath* &c. Targ. Ps. XC, 9.—B. Mets. 36^b ה' ראגמא ה' the vapors of the marsh. Sabb. 95^a מ' מצטער מ' suffering from the close air of the room. Hull. 8^a ו' וא' and the effect of the hot iron comes and removes the traces of the stroke; ה' קדים ה' the burn takes effect first &c. Bekh. 7^a bot. ו' it is the exudations of the body (which make the urin thick). B. Kam. 50^b ה' ראי' ביה ה' in which the air is injurious (v. preced.). Ib. ה' למיתה ויש ה' א' the air is not bad enough to cause death, but enough to cause injury; a. fr.—2) *vanity*. Targ. Job XXVII, 12 ה'. Targ. Koh. I, 2.—*Pl.* הַבֵּלָא, הַבֵּלָא. 1b.—Ib. XII, 8.

הַבֵּלְוֹתָא, הַבֵּלְוֹ f. (preced.) *vanity*. Targ. Koh. I, 2; XI, 8; a. e.

הַבֵּלִילָא m. (בלל) *stomach* (first or second). Succ. 34^a; Sabb. 36^a ה' כס' וכ' Ar. (ed. ה'בֵּלִילָא) formerly they called the second stomach *hablila*, and now the first, v. פֶּסָא, בּוּס, a. הַמָּסָס.

הַבִּלְעָה f. (בלע) [*absorption*,] *payment for a thing included in the bargain* (and not mentioned); *indirect sale* or *purchase*. Erub. 27^b ב' . . . ש' he paid the full value of the salt and water indirectly (by paying so much more for the oil for which he bargained). Bekh. 31^b מ' מ' it is sold in connection with other things. Ned. 37^a ה' ה' the teacher's fee for the Sabbath lessons is included in the general engagement (by the week, the month &c.).

הַבֵּעֵר m. (בער) *damage through carelessness in handling fire*. B. Kam. I, 1; cmp. Y. ib. beg. 2^a; Tosef. ib. IX, 1.

הַבְעֵרָה f. (preced.) 1) *the law* (Ex. XXXV, 3) *forbidding the kindling of fire on the Sabbath*. Sabb. 70^a ה' ללא יצא' the law, 'ye shall kindle no fire &c.' is singled out in order to indicate that its transgression is a plain offence (לא). 1b. ה' לזלוק יצא' that law is specified in order to intimate that each transgression of a Sabbath law is to be atoned for separately (if several of them have been committed in one act); Pes. 5^b. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a bot.; a. fr.—2) *removal, destruction*. Y. Snh. VII, 24^b bot. we read here (Deut. XIX, 19) ובערה, and there (ib. XXI, 9) ה' ו' compare the analogous expressions for analogous modes of execution &c.—3) *heating, fire*. Pesik. R. s. 16, end א' א' sufficient for one altar fire: Tanh. Ki Thissa 10.

הַבְּבִירָא, Palest. dialect for הַבְּבִירָא q. v.

הַבְּרָא (הַבְּרָה) m. (v. הַבְּרָא; Syr. הַבְּרָא, P. Sm. 1185)

mist, darkness. Tam. 32^a ב' which travel in the dark (fog). Ker. 5^b bot. ב' ב' Ar. (ed. ר'ב' in a half-dark house; Hor. 12^a ר' Ar. a. En Yakob (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, ed. ר'ר). Pes. 112^b ב' ב' Ms. M. (ed. ה'ר' a. oth. differ., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) one must not walk without shoes in the dark (twilight).

הַבְּרָאָה f. (בְּרָה) 1) *recovery to health*. Sabb. 137^a ה' ה' the day on which the child recovers.—[2) *refreshment*, esp. ה' סעודה ה' the meal of comfort given the mourner after funeral, v. ב' II Hif. In commentaries and digests.]

הַבְּרָה, v. הַבְּרָא.

הַבְּרָהָה f. (הבר, cmp. הַבְּרָא; Neo-Syr. הברא P. Sm. 1185 bot.) 1) *confused sound* (contrad. to tune), *noise*. Yoma 19^b ה' קול ה' . . . כ' שישמע' that the Highpriest might hear the reverberating noise (of people awake at night). R. Hash. III, 7 ו' י'אם קול ה' וכ' but if he heard only an indistinct sound (echo, opp. קול שופר).—2) *report, rumor*. Y. Dem. I, 22^a ה' בעיר ה' נפלה ה' the report spread in town. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^b bot. ה' ו' נפלה ה' an alarm spread. Gitt. 89^a ה' קול ה' שמו' they heard only an indistinct rumor (gossip). Gen. R. s. 10; a. fr. [In modern Hebrew ה' syllable.]

הַנָּה, v. הַנָּה.

הַנָּהָה m. ch. (h. הַנָּהָה; הגי) *thought, utterance*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 2.

הַנִּבְחָהָה f. (גבה) 1) *lifting, taking up a found object*. B. Mets. 118^a, v. הַבְּטָה. B. Bath. 76^b מ' מ' ה' קונה בכל מ' lifting gives possession everywhere (on private or public ground); Kidd. 22^b; a. fr.—2) *elevation*. Ex. R. s. 45 ה' ה' my humiliation is my elevation; Lev. R. s. 1.

הַנִּבְבֵּלָה f. (גבל) *setting bounds, marking off*. Sabb. 87^a ה' ה' the command concerning the setting of bounds at Mount Sinai (Ex. XIX, 12).

הַנִּגְדָה, הַנִּגְדָה f. (נגד) 1) *telling, communication, evidence*. Snh. 30^b (ref. to Lev. V, 1) ה' לראייה ה' the laws regulating the witnessing of the act must also apply to the evidence before court (that the two witnesses must be together).—2) (v. הַנִּגְדָה) *homiletics, popular lecture*, opp. to הַלְכָה legal interpretation. Hag. 14^a מ' ב' what hast thou to do with homiletics? Ib. ב' ב' what was the subject of to-day's lecture?; a. fr.—3) *Haggadah*, the recitations at the home service on Passover nights, v. הַנִּגְדָה. Pes. 115^b; 116^b.—*Pl.* הַנִּגְדָה. Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. ה' ה' מ' we must not derive laws from homiletical interpretations.

הַנְדָּרִים, הַנְדָּרִים, v. הַנְדָּרִים.

הַנְדָּרָה m. (גיר) [*restriction*,] *hegder*, a word made up as a substitute for הַנְדָּרָה (*hekdes*), v. ג'יני. Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c.

הַנָּהָה, v. הַנָּהָה.

can be tilled only by spiral movements, steep hill. B. Bath. 12^a ב' in the case of a steep ascent (which requires more time).—Beth-Häduré, name of a summit from which the scape-goat was thrown down (Lev. XVI, 21 sq.). Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 22.—Yoma VI, 8 (68^b) Ms. M. in Gemara (Mish. הדרור, indistinctly corrected, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3 a. 6, ed. חוררין, Y. ed. חוררין).

תַּדְרֹרָה f. (הדר) *circuit, round-trip*. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot., v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה f. (הדר) *washing off, rinsing*. Hull. 107^b. Ab. Zar. 60^b; a. fr.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה (v. preced.) *presence, directness*; ב' *openly, explicitly*. Snh. 39^a לשקליה ב' (Yalk. Gen. 24 בְּהִיָּה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה) He ought to have taken it (Adam's rib) openly (while he was awake). Sabb. 133^b ב' כתיב ביה ו' as to an adult, is it not said distinctly concerning him, 'And any male' &c.?—Pes. 27^a ב' הוא חניא ב' is it not explicitly taught?; a. fr.

בֵּן ה' בֵּן ה' תַּדְרֹרָה II, תַּדְרֹרָה m. (corresp. to h. בֵּן ה' or תַּדְרֹרָה, v. discussion Hull. 63^b) 1) a bird of the hawk species. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 3, ch. V (ref. to חניא להביא בן הדרורה 'after its kind' Lev. XI, 16) refers to *ben hādāyā*; Hull. 63^a בר הדרור ed., Ar. בר חוררין ed. (Ar. R. s. 5, beg. 'בר הדרור ו' ed. (Ar. R. s. v.) this hawk sees its food at a distance of &c. (v. Hull. 63^b, ref. to תַּדְרֹרָה a. תַּדְרֹרָה).—2) pr. n. m. *Bar Hādāyā*. Ber. 56^a (an interpreter of dreams). Ab. Zar. 30^a.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.—[Targ. Prov. XXXI, 25 דוריה, some ed., read תַּדְרֹרָה.]

תַּדְרֹרָה m. (an adaptation of ὁ δῆλός private man (opp. to priest, officer &c.), *commoner; ignoble, ignorant*. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 23; a. fr.—Meg. 12^b, a. e. (prov.) הדר the lowest man rushes ahead (is the first to give an opinion).—Yeb. 59^a, a. fr. 'הדר a common priest, opp. גרול M. Kat. I, 8 הדר the untrained tailor, opp. אממן the professional. Ib. 10^a היכי דמי ה' when do you call one a *hedyot*?—B. Mets. 104^a ה' the popular terms, v. תַּדְרֹרָה. Gen. R. s. 96 משל ה' a popular adage; a. fr.—Pl. (Ch.) תַּדְרֹרָה. Targ. Job XXX, 8; a. e.—(Hebrew) תַּדְרֹרָה. Snh. X, 2 (90^a) three kings ה' and four private persons. Ib. 21^b bot. ל' for the common people (Samaritans). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 1; Y. ib. XVI, 15^c top ה' private (not Hebrew) writings; Bab. ib. 116^b; a. fr. Num. R. s. 8 תַּדְרֹרָה (some ed.).—Fem. תַּדְרֹרָה. Ruth R. to I, 19 פרה ה' a cow of common stock (not trained for work).

תַּדְרֹרָה, Gen. R. s. 10, read: תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה (ח) pr. n. *Adiabena*, a district of Assyria between the rivers Lycus and Caprus. Targ. Jer. LI, 27 (ed. Lag. ח; h. text אשכנז). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 23 (h. text ערן).—Gen. R. s. 37 Ar. (for ריפח, Gen. X, 3; ed. תַּדְרֹרָה); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. הדרור (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b הדרור (corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 121^b ח' (Ms. M. הדרור, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). M. Kat. 28^a זוזא Ar. (ed. זוזג); Nidd. 21^b ח' זוגא דמן ח' Z. of Ad.—Yeb. 16^b sq. ח' חבור ז' ח' Habor (II Kings XVIII, 11) is *Hadyab*.

תַּדְרֹרָה m. (preced.) of *Adiabena*. B. Bath. 26^b (Ms. H. חדרור, Var. in ed. חדרור, חדרור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300).

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה *dissected*, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה f. (דלק) *fire*. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (ed. Lag. ח . . .).—[Num. R. s. 15, beg. הדליקתן some ed., read תַּדְרֹרָה, v. next w.).

תַּדְרֹרָה f. (דלק) *lighting, kindling*. Sabb. 23^a ה' עושה ה' the kindling (of the Hanukkah lights) is the ceremony prescribed, contrad. to ה' the placing it. Ib. II, 6 (31^b) תַּדְרֹרָה ה' kindling the Sabbath lights. Y. Ter. V, 43^c top למשחה ל' *pmoshkḥah* (Num. XVIII, 8) means (also) for lighting purposes (cmp. תַּדְרֹרָה. Num. R. s. 15, beg. על תַּדְרֹרָה ו' concerning feeding them with olive oil).

תַּדְרֹרָה, Pa. תַּדְרֹרָה 1) *to dissect, dismember, tear to pieces*. Targ. Jud. XIV, 6. Ib. XIX, 29; XX, 6 (v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v.); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 38^b ו' תַּדְרֹרָה ו' read תַּדְרֹרָה perhaps they carved the bird and then put it into the pot. Erub. 30^a תַּדְרֹרָה shall we cut him apart?—Bets. 24^b תַּדְרֹרָה (ed. Sonc. a. Ven. תַּדְרֹרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) fish that were dissected (Rashi: *red*, v. תַּדְרֹרָה).—2) *to arrange the parts of an animal*. (denom. of next w.) *to arrange the parts of an animal*. Gitt. 67^b תַּדְרֹרָה לי תַּדְרֹרָה arrange before me the limbs of the (dissected) animal.

תַּדְרֹרָה m. (v. preced.) *part, member*.—Pl. תַּדְרֹרָה. Dan. II, 5; III, 29.—Gitt. 67^b, v. preced.

תַּדְרֹרָה, v. תַּדְרֹרָה.

תַּדְרֹרָה (=תַּדְרֹרָה) *then*. Targ. II Esth. II, 13; cmp. תַּדְרֹרָה.

'what did . . . reply to one another?; a. e. — 4) *to carry around in procession*. Yeb. 110^a Ar., v. פִּרְסָא; v. אֲרִיָּה.

Ithpa. אִיהָר. *Ithpe.* אִיהָר. 1) *to go around begging*. Sabb. 151^b אִיהָרִי אִיהָרִי אִיהָרִי אִיהָרִי he will not be forced to go around begging. — 2) *to go back*. Ned. 50^a אִיהָרִי I will go back again.

הָרַר m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *adornment, crown, beauty, glory*. Ab. Zar. 24^b בְּרִיב הָרַרִי in the abundance of thy glory. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to Ps. CX, 3) 'עוֹלָם וְכ' from the glory of the world (the East) have I consecrated thee; (Yalk. Ps. 869 'בְּהָרִי קֹדֶשׁ בְּהָרִי שֶׁל עוֹלָם וְכ' in the mountains of holiness', among the mountains, i. e. the distinguished, of the world &c.).—Y. Succ. III, 53^d a tree whose fruit is beautiful &c.—Lev. R. s. 30; a. fr.—[Ib. חֲרָגַם עֲקִילָס חָגַר הָרַר Aquila in his translation read our w. *haddar*, v. אִיהָר I.]—2) *עֵץ הָרַר* (b. h.) the tree *Hadar*. Ib.; a. fr.

הָרַרָא, הָרַרָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 25 (Ms. הָרַרָא). Ib. XIV, 28.—Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 17, v. הָרַרָא. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c (ref. to a dream about הָרַרָא through the glory of the Law thou shalt be raised, cmp. אֲרִיָּהָא=הָרַרָא 2) v. הָרַרָא.

הָרַרָא f. (הָרַר) *flour of the second course*. פַּת ה' bread made of seconds (opp. נִקְיָה). Pes. 37^a (Ar. transp.). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 7. Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot.; Bab. ib. 36^b, opp. מִצַּח שֶׁל שְׁלֵמָה.

הָרַרָאִים, v. הָרַרָאִים.

הָרַרָה, constr. הָרַרָה (b. h.; v. הָרַר) *beauty, dignity*. Sabb. 152^c ה' פְּנִים וְכֵן ה' the beauty of the face is the beard. B. Mets. 84^a ה' פְּנִים לֹא הָיָא לִיהָ he had no beard.

הָרַרָה, v. הָרַרָה.

הָרַרָה, v. הָרַרָה.

הָרַרָה m. (ὁδερπύον or ὁδερπύον, sub. πῶλον) *dropsy*; ה' (חולֵה) *one afflicted with dropsy*. Erub. 41^b Ms. M. (ed. היה מוֹלֵה מִשְׁרִים וְכ' D. S. a. l. note) a lying-in woman, and sufferers from bowel diseases or dropsy. Ber. 25^a; 62^b; Bekh. 44^b; Tam. 27^b. Sabb. 33^a (Ms. M. הָרַרָה); a. e. [Ar. reads everywhere הָרַרָה.]

הָרַרָה, v. הָרַרָה.

הָרַרָה m. *Hadrianic*. Ab. Zar. 52^b הָרַרָה מִשְׁרִים וְכ' Ms. M. (ed. differ. order, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the Trajanic and the Hadrianic Denarius; Bekb. 50^b.

הָרַרָה pr. n. m. *Hadrian*, v. אֲרִיָּהִים.

הָרַרָה, v. אֲרִיָּהִים.

הָרַרָה, v. הָרַרָה.

הָרַרָה, v. הָרַרָה.

הָרַרָה m. (הָרַר) 1) *one who goes back on his word*,

shuffler, rogue; cmp. הָרַרָהִיתָ. Keth. 53^a ה' שְׂוִיָּה נִפְשֶׁךָ ה' I do not advise thee to make a rogue of thyself.— 2) v. הָרַרָה.

הָרַרָה pr. n. *Hädlarniel (surrounding God)*, name of an angel. Pesik. R. s. 20.

הָרַרָה m. (a corrupt. of ὁδερπύον or ὁδερπύον, cmp. הָרַרָה; for Var. lect. v. infra) *one afflicted with dropsy*. Ber. 58^b וְכֵן הָרַרָה (Ms. M. הָרַרָה; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 (absent in ed. Zuck., added in note); Tanh. Pinh. 10 הָרַרָה וְכֵן הָרַרָה (Mss. הָרַרָה; Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. (absent); [absent in Bekh. VII, 6, among bodily blemishes disqualifying for priestly service]. [Our w. is obviously a gloss to one of the anomalies enumerated in the text, prob. to קָפַח.—Ar. reads הָרַרָה, in the place of קָפַח in our text, giving it the meaning of קָפַח q. v., but records also 'הָרַר in letter He; Alf. reads הָרַרָה, leaving out קָפַח.—For other definitions of our w., v. commentaries.]

הָרַרָה f. (הָרַר; v. הָרַרָה) *swindler, a woman who sells property and afterwards reclaims it on a mortgage held by herself*. Keth. 97^a ה' דִּלָּא לִיקְרוּ לָהּ ה' (some ed. הָרַרָה) that they may not call her a swindler.

הָרַרָה m. a popular contraction of הָרַרָה, pl. (by false analogy) הָרַרָהִים, v. הָרַרָהִים.

הָרַרָה, v. הָרַרָהִים.

הָרַרָה, v. הָרַרָהִים.

הָרַרָה f., constr. הָרַרָהִים. Targ. Y. I Dent. XXXIII, 17.

הָרַרָה, v. הָרַרָה.

הָרַה (b. h.; interj.) *ah, alas!* Esth. R. to I, 2 (play on *hahem*) הָרַה לָאוֹתָן הַיָּמִים alas, for those days (of feasting)!

הָה m. *hek*, name of a worm in the pomegranate. Sabb. 90^a (Var. הָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 200 a. 300; Alf. ed. הָה).

הָהָה, v. הָהָה.

הָהָה m. (=הָהָה) *this, that*. Y. Yeb. III, 5^a bot. ה' הָהָה ה' this one is guilty of two sins, and that one is &c.—Y. Gitt. IX, 50^b כֹּל ה' פִּירְקָא (ib. VIII, 49^c bot. כֹּל הָהָה) all of this chapter is the teaching of R. M. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot., v. next w.; a. fr.

הָהָה (=הָהָה, v. preced.) *this is*. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. (חֲמִשָּׁה וְכ' if you commence measuring from this (village), that one will be the central village, &c. Y. Pes. II, beg. 28^c ה' אִיסוּר וְכ' (ed. Krot. הָהָה) this is implied in the prohibition of benefit. V. אִיסוּר.

הָהָה, v. הָהָה.

הָהָה m., f. (b. h.) *he, it; she; it is &c.* Snh.

הוֹגֵן m. *border, rim*, v. אוֹגֵן.

הוֹנֵנָן, only in fem. הוֹנֵנָת (=הוֹנֵנָת, v. הוֹנֵן; cmp. הוֹנֵן) *befitting, corresponding to; well-regulated*. Yeb. XII, 6 (108^b) עצה הוֹנֵן לוֹ an advice befitting his case. Gitt. VIII, 5 (79^b) הוֹנֵנָת שְׂמִינָהּ הוֹנֵנָת (Mish. הוֹנֵנָת) in the name of a government not corresponding (to the country in which the document was written, or not recognized in the country). Kidd. 70^a אשה שְׂמִינָהּ הוֹנֵנָת a wife beneath the social standing of her husband (eventually degrading the priestly status of the issue); Y. Gitt. I, 43^c bot.; a. fr.—*Pl.* (from הוֹנֵנָת, v. הוֹנֵן). Snh. 93^a הוֹנֵנָת fit to be married by priests.

הוֹנֵנָא, הוֹנֵנָא m. (הוֹנֵן, v. preced. wds.; v. meanings of Arab. stem *hagan* in Fl. to Levy Targ. Diet. I, 423^a) *young camel, or dromedary*. *Pl.* הוֹנֵנָי, Targ. Is. LX, 6 (ed. Lag. רַגְרִי, h. text בכרי). Targ. II Chr. IX, 1.—Y. Hag. II, beg. 77^a. Snh. 52^a (prov.) . . . נפישין רה many old camels are laden with the hides of the young ones (many old men survive the young).

הוֹנֵנִיס, v. הוֹנֵנִיס.

הוֹנֵנִין, הוֹנֵנִין, v. הוֹנֵנִין.

הוֹנֵנִיסִיס, הוֹנֵנִיסִיס, Gen. R. s. 100, v. הוֹנֵנִיסִיס.

הוֹנֵנִיס m., pl. הוֹנֵנִיסִין (εὐγενής, v. אבְּגֵינִיס) *of noble birth*. Gen. R. s. 48 הוֹנֵנִיסִין . . . הוֹנֵנִיסִין Ar. (ed. גרוליס ב"א גרוליס . . . כוהנִיסִין).

הוֹנֵרִיס, הוֹנֵרִיס, v. הוֹנֵרִיס.

הוֹרֵן m. (b. h.) *distinction, pride, majesty*. Ex. R. s. 47 הוֹרֵן the rays of majesty (from Moses' face). Y. Yeb. II, 3^d (play on הוֹרֵפָה, II Kings IV, 27) he placed his hand on the most distinctive of her charms, &c.

הוֹרֵנָת, הוֹרֵנָת f. (יורי) 1) *confession, admission*. Shebu. VI, 1 בשוּרָהּ הוֹרֵנָת the amount admitted to be due must be at least one P'rutah. B. Mets. 3^b, a. fr. הוֹרֵנָת the admission of indebtedness by the defendant is worth as much as a hundred witnesses; a. fr.—2) *confession before the Lord, thanksgiving*. Sot. IX, 10 (47^a) הוֹרֵנָת הַמַּעֲשֶׂה (Mish. הוֹרֵנָת, pl.) the confession to be recited on having given away the third year's tithes (Dent. XXVI, 12 sq.); ib. 47^b הוֹרֵנָת; Maas. Sh. V, 15 (Mish. ed. הוֹרֵנָת). Gen. R. s. 71 Leah seized פֶּלֶךְ הוֹרֵנָת the shuttle of confession (made gratitude her duty, Gen. XXIX, 35); הוֹרֵנָת בְּעָלֶי הוֹרֵנָת men of confession (ready to admit their wrong or to thank the Lord); Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII.—Ber. IV, 2 (28^b) אֲנִי הוֹרֵנָת הוֹרֵנָת I offer thanks for my lot (being permitted to teach). Y. ib. I, 3^d top thanks and praise are due to &c.; a. fr.—3) *Hodaah, the first of the last three sections of the Prayer of Benedictions* (תפלה), so named from the words *Modim* &c. Ber. 34^a הוֹרֵנָת הוֹרֵנָת in reciting the Hodaah one must bend at the beginning &c. Ib. 34^b הוֹרֵנָת on reading the Hodaah or the thanksgiving in *Hallel* (הוֹרֵנָת). Ib. 34^b הוֹרֵנָת הוֹרֵנָת the thanksgiving in the grace after meal (הוֹרֵנָת). Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot. הוֹרֵנָת.—*Pl.* הוֹרֵנָת (הוֹרֵנָת).

הוֹרֵנָת. Taan. 6^b הוֹרֵנָת blessed be He to whom a multitude of thanks is due; הוֹרֵנָת the Power to whom (all) thanksgivings are due; Y. Ber. I, 3^d top; a. fr.—Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. הוֹרֵנָת פר של הוֹרֵנָת the bullock over which the confessions are uttered.—Esp. *Hodā'aoth, proceedings resting on evidences of the defendant's admission of his indebtedness*. Snh. 2^b; B. Kam. 84^b; a. e.; cmp. הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת ch. (preced.) *confession of guilt*. Targ. Josh. VII, 19 (ed. Lag. הוֹרֵנָת).

הוֹרֵנָת, Sifra Sh'mini Par. 3, ch. V, a corrupt Var. lect. for הוֹרֵנָת, which came into the text; v. הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת I pr. n. (b. h. הוֹרֵנָת) *India*. Targ. Zeph. III, 10 (b. text פֶּשֶׁת); v. הוֹרֵנָת.—Esth. R. to I, 1; Meg. 11^a; a. e.

הוֹרֵנָת II (יורי) *hodu (thank ye the Lord)*, a section of Hallel. Succ. III, 9; a. e.

הוֹרֵנָת, v. הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת, הוֹרֵנָת, v. הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת, *Af.* of הוֹרֵנָת; v. also הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת m. (הוֹרֵנָת) *trimmed (and thin) beam for ornament*, opp. הוֹרֵנָת a supporting joist.—*Pl.* הוֹרֵנָת. B. Bath. 3^b שרגי ליבני הוֹרֵנָת הוֹרֵנָת (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if the officers of the congregation have had the bricks (for the new Synagogue) piled up, the beams trimmed &c. Ib. 6^a אחזיק להוֹרֵנָת if one has acquired, by the law of limitation, the right of laying beams in the neighbor's wall, he has not the right of laying joists. [For transpos. of הוֹרֵנָת a. e., cmp. הוֹרֵנָת.]

הוֹרֵנָת m. (הוֹרֵנָת) *circle*, only in הוֹרֵנָת *all-around*. Pes. 76^a סולת דה הוֹרֵנָת (missing in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the flour around it. Sabb. 77^b הוֹרֵנָת הוֹרֵנָת (Ms. M. הוֹרֵנָת; in ed. הוֹרֵנָת left out, v. marg. note a. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) to exclude what is required for rubbing all around the sore.

הוֹרֵנָת f. (b. h.; הוֹרֵנָת, v. Pi.) [*change*,] *misfortune*.—*Pl.* הוֹרֵנָת. Num. R. s. 12 (expl. הוֹרֵנָת הוֹרֵנָת, Ps. XCI, 3) הוֹרֵנָת from the word which produces misfortunes &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. הוֹרֵנָת לעולם (insert מוֹרֵנָת).

הוֹרֵנָת* pr. n. pl. *Hevah*. Y. Yeb. III, 5^a top R. הוֹרֵנָת of הוֹרֵנָת; (Gitt. 86^b הוֹרֵנָת or הוֹרֵנָת, Var. הוֹרֵנָת).

הוֹרֵנָת, v. הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת *ah!*, v. הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת, v. הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת only in הוֹרֵנָת, *he who*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 19, a. fr. (in Targ. Prov.) ed. Lag. (Ms. הוֹרֵנָת, v. הוֹרֵנָת; ed. Wil. הוֹרֵנָת).

הוֹרֵנָת, v. הוֹרֵנָת.

הוֹרֵנָת, v. הוֹרֵנָת.

הַיִּנְיָא, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא m. (יכח) *evidence, precedent, rule*. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top; ib. III, 23^c this one day has become **הַיִּנְיָא** a precedent by which to judge all other days. Y. Nidd. II, 50^a top **הַיִּנְיָא** her evidence (the cloth with which she examined herself) exists; Bab. ib. 16^b **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא (cmp. **הַיִּנְיָא**) *to be merry*. — *Polel* **הַיִּנְיָא** *to deride, laugh at* (cmp. **הַיִּנְיָא**). Pesik. Aḥārē, p. 185^a (ref. to Koh. II, 2) **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** . . . מִדִּבְרֵי הַיִּנְיָא **הַיִּנְיָא** Solomon said, Three things which Divine Justice scorned (and prohibited)—I laughed at them; Tanḥ. Aḥārē 1 (read: **הַיִּנְיָא**, a. **הַיִּנְיָא**); Y. Snh. II, 20^c top **הַיִּנְיָא** (corr. acc.); Koh. R. to II, 2 (read: **הַיִּנְיָא** for **הַיִּנְיָא**, a. **הַיִּנְיָא** for **הַיִּנְיָא** . . .).

הַיִּנְיָא (interj.) *hulya!*, sailor's cry. Pes. 112^b, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא f. (**הַיִּנְיָא** *Hif.*) 1) *leading, carrying*. Yoma 27^a **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** the carrying of the portions of the sacrifice to the altar ascent. Zeb. 14^a **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** carrying without moving the feet (handing over without walking from the spot) is not called *holakhah*. Ib. 15^a **הַיִּנְיָא** immediate sprinkling from a slaughtering place near the altar, opp. **הַיִּנְיָא** actual carrying.—**הַיִּנְיָא** a delegate sent by the husband to deliver the letter of divorce, opp. **הַיִּנְיָא** a delegate authorized by the wife to receive &c. Gitt. 62^b; a. fr.—[2] *drawing the slaughterer's knife in a forward direction*, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא f. (b. h. **הַיִּנְיָא** *confusion*; **הַיִּנְיָא**, cmp. **הַיִּנְיָא**, *creating confusion*,) *intrigue, schemes*. Koh. R. to II, 12 **הַיִּנְיָא** the diplomatic schemes of the (Roman) government (cmp. Targ. a. l., I, 17, a. e.) Ib. **הַיִּנְיָא** the intrigues of the heretics.—*Pl.* **הַיִּנְיָא**. Lev. R. s. 17 (ib. s. 20 **הַיִּנְיָא**, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**; Midr. Till. to Ps. V, 6.

הַיִּנְיָא, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא f. (**הַיִּנְיָא**) *concord, union*, opp. **הַיִּנְיָא**. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alexandri 1) **הַיִּנְיָא** all of them (formerly divided into factions) became unanimous (Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1 **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא**; Lev. R. s. 9 **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא**). [Lam. R. l. c. (Zibdi b. Levi 1) **הַיִּנְיָא**; Yalk. Ps. 795 **הַיִּנְיָא**, read: **הַיִּנְיָא**.]

הַיִּנְיָא *to become defective*, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא, **הַיִּנְיָא** pr. n. pl. *Humania*, [*Hymenia*, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 367, below Ctesiphon], a town in Babylonia hostile to Jews. Kidd. 72^a. Ib.^b; Yeb. 16^b **הַיִּנְיָא** as hostile as H. against Pum Nahāra. [Ar. ed. Koh. **הַיִּנְיָא**, Ms. O., quoted in Neub. l. c. **הַיִּנְיָא**.] [Yalk. Ps. 795 **הַיִּנְיָא**, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.]

הַיִּנְיָא, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא I *he*, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**. [**הַיִּנְיָא**, v. **הַיִּנְיָא** ch.] [Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 5 **הַיִּנְיָא**, taking **הַיִּנְיָא**; Y. I **הַיִּנְיָא**.]

הַיִּנְיָא m. (b. h.; contr. of **הַיִּנְיָא**; **הַיִּנְיָא**, emp. Gr. **הַיִּנְיָא**) 1) *possession, wealth*. Y. Peah I, 15^d top (ref. to Prov. III, 9) **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** whether or not thou art wealthy; Pesik. R. s. 23—24; a. e.—Ib. s. 25 (interpreting Prov. I. c.) **הַיִּנְיָא** from whatever He has graced thee with; Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a, a. e.—2) *natural condition, nature; faculty; health, sanity*. Pesik. R. l. c. **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** . . . **הַיִּנְיָא** honor the Lord with thy nature; if thou art handsome &c. Ib. (another interpretation) **הַיִּנְיָא** (pl.) while thou art in possession of thy powers (health); honor thy physician &c.; Ib. **הַיִּנְיָא** . . . with thy voice; Pesik. l. c.; a. fr.—Pesik. R. l. c. **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** while his mind was sound. Gen. R. s. 78 (interpret. **הַיִּנְיָא**, Gen. XXXIII, 14) **הַיִּנְיָא** I shall walk suitably to my condition (at my ease, slowly). Lam. R. to I, 13 **הַיִּנְיָא** come to thy senses (be not rash)!

הַיִּנְיָא, **הַיִּנְיָא**, **הַיִּנְיָא** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 5 (h. text **הַיִּנְיָא**) *proper conduct*. Ib. XXVIII, 16 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. **הַיִּנְיָא**, h. text **הַיִּנְיָא**). Ib. V, 19 **הַיִּנְיָא**. Lag. (ed. Wil. **הַיִּנְיָא**).—Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a (ref. to **הַיִּנְיָא**, Prov. III, 9, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**).—**הַיִּנְיָא** (or **הַיִּנְיָא**) do (good) while in thy senses, ere thou be unable to do through the loss of thy senses; Tanḥ. R'eh 12; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 34 (play on **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא**) **הַיִּנְיָא** here is this poor man, give; thy nature is the same as his; Ruth R. to II, 19 **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא pr. n. m. *Huna* (in Y. also **הַיִּנְיָא**) 1) Rab Huna, disciple of Rab. Keth. 106^a **הַיִּנְיָא** the college of R. H.—Gitt. 59^b. Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c; Y. Shebu. VI, end, 37^b; a. v. fr.—2) R. H., an Amora of the fourth gener. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. ('ח).—3) R. H. Rabbah (Roba) of Sepphoris. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^c; Y. R. Hash. IV, end, 59^d. Gen. R. s. 8; a. e.—Yoma 77^b; Hull. 51^a **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** (prob. the same).—4) *Mar Huna, Resh Galutha*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b (read **הַיִּנְיָא** for **הַיִּנְיָא**). [Ib. bot., strike out **הַיִּנְיָא**, v. M. Kat. 25^a]; a. others. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 73^a, sq. [**הַיִּנְיָא**, Gitt. 86^b, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.]

הַיִּנְיָא f. (**הַיִּנְיָא**) *oppression, wrong*. Sifra B'har ch. III, Par. 3 **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** read **הַיִּנְיָא**.—Esp. (law) *imposition, fraudulent representation; redress in case of overreaching*, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**. B. Mets. IV, 6 Y. ed. (Mish. IV, 7 **הַיִּנְיָא**) **הַיִּנְיָא** the overreaching, to be actionable, must be at least four M'ah &c. Y. Keth. XI, 34^c top **הַיִּנְיָא** **הַיִּנְיָא** against purchase there is no claim for overreaching, i. e. the purchase itself is not invalidated. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d top **הַיִּנְיָא** the actual amount overcharged. Ib. **הַיִּנְיָא** the amount with which he was overcharged. Sifra l. c. **הַיִּנְיָא** legal redress can be claimed; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* **הַיִּנְיָא**, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא, v. **הַיִּנְיָא**.

הַיִּנְיָא m. (v. **הַיִּנְיָא**) *inhabitants of Hagra*. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 7. Targ. I Chr. V, 10; a. e. 43*

הונדקס pr. n. m. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d top מהנרע דר' 'ה, prob. a corruption for יונסה, v. Mishn. a. l. [The entire passage seems to be corrupt, v. Bab. ib. 117^b, sq.]

הונגא, v. הונגא.

הונגיק, v. הונגיק.

הונגים, v. הונגים.

הונגא, v. הונגא a. הונגא.

הונגא m. (חפך) *perverseness*. Targ. Prov. II, 14.

הונגא f. (יפע) *the appearance* (of Deity), the use of the verb הונגא. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV.—*Pl.* הונגא. Sifré Deut. 343; Yalk. Ps. 759. Snh. 92^a הונגא (corr. acc.); Ber. 33^a Ms. F. (ed. נקמיה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

הונגא ch. same. Targ. Jud. V, 4 (ed. Lag. הונגא).

הונגא, v. preced. wds.

הונקא, Targ. Prov. XXV, 16, correct (with Bxt.): סונקא, v. סונקא.

הונק I *fastened*, pl. הונק, v. הונק.

הונק II m., pl. הונק (v. next w.) *palm-leaves*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top he who beats 'וכ' bast, palm leaves or papyrus. Ib. XVIII, 11^b top; Bab. ib. 78^b; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 10. [Succ. 12^b; 15^a סככה בה' Ms. M., ed. הונק, v. הונק.]

הונק I m. (עין; חוץ; emp. הונק) 1) (adj.) *prickly*. B. Kam. 80^a ה' שרצא Ms. M. (ed. חרצא) a prickly creeping animal, v. הונק.—2) *the long and thin foliage of a palm-branch spreading from the stem*. Succ. 32^a a *Lulab* 'ה which spreads its foliage on one side only.—*Pl.* הונק. B. Kam. 96^a if one stole a palm-branch and tore it into leaves. Yoma 78^b ברה' in shoes made of &c.—3) *prickly shrubbery used as fence, hedge*. B. Kam. 92^a (prov.) לקי כרבא with the shrub the cabbage is smitten (the good suffer with the bad). Ned. 49^b בה' אכיל ate with a thorn (as a fork). Ib. 91^b לה' וכ'... פרישה the lover parted the hedge and ran off. B. Bath. 4^a ורפנא בה' דנדיגי where it is customary to make fences with shrubbery or bay-trees.—Ib.^b ליה וכ' where they use hedges for fences, the exclusive ownership of one neighbor can only be secured by a deed.—*Pl.* הונק. Ib.

הונק II pr. n. pl. *Hutsa*. Y. Ned. IX, 42^c יהודה הונק, v. הונק, however, איש ה'.

הונקא f. (יצא, v. יצא) 1) *carrying out*. B. Kam. 30^a שער הונקא the season for carrying out dung; a. fr.—*funeral escort*. Meg. 3^b; a. e.—Esp. (with ref. to Sabbath law) *carrying out of the house*, in gen. *transferring an object from one territory to another* (from private to public ground a. vice versa, v. רשעה). Sabb. 2^b שריים דר' two forbidden acts in taking

out of the house, opp. הכנסה, carrying in. Ib. הכנסה the teacher of the Mishnah calls the carrying in, too, *hotsaah* (Mish. יציאה), *transfer*. Ib. ה'... כל עקירתו... any removal of an object from its place is implied in the term *hotsaah*. Y. ib. I, 2^b; a. fr.—2) *bringing forth, sprouting*. Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. מרובצא עלין from the time that the leaves come forth.—3) *the escape of life, last dying movement*. Hull. 38^a.—4) *the time consumed by the laborer to go out to the field*. Gen. R. s. 72 the time for going out to the place of labor is included in the working hours belonging to the employer (B. Mets. 83^b, a. e. יציאה).—5) *expenditure, outlay, cost; marketing*. Y. Peah IV, beg. 18^a משל ברה' the cost (of cutting the fruits of the tree) must be borne by the owner (and not by the poor). Y. Shek. I, end, 46^b דרבים ה' expense for keeping the roads in repair. Keth. 80^a שבה יחר על ה' if the income from the improvement exceeds the outlay. Sabb. 117^b הונקא ה' the marketing for the Sabbath; a. fr.—*Pl.* הונקא. Keth. VIII, 5 על וכ' if one spends money for improving his wife's estate. Num. R. s. 14, end כמה ה' how large the expenses are for the royal table; a. fr.

הונק pr. n. pl. *Hutsal*, 1) an old fortress in Palestine. Sabb. 92^a, sq. (?) Meg. 5^b, also called בנימין ה' or דבי בנימין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Neub. Géogr. p. 152).—2) H. in Babylonia. Ib. 29^a. Yoma 52^a, sq. Kerith. 13^b; a. fr. (v. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 32).

הונק m. (emp. הונק II a. הונק), only in pl. constr. הונק (hard) *flax-stalks* before they are prepared for spinning, opp. אונק, v. אונק. Tosef. Succ. I, 5; Succ. 12^b; Y. ib. I, 52^b bot. V. הונק.—Tosef. Maasr. III, 8 (Var. אונק) read: חלקן ה' stalks of fenugrec.

הונק f. (Hif. יקע) *making an abomination, exposure; hanging*. Snh. 34^b לה' וכ' how do we know that *hokaah* (Num. XXV, 4) means hanging?

הונק or **הונק** m. (b. h. in pl.; ירה) *teacher, father*. Deut. R. s. 1 (play on הונק היה, Deut. II, 3) הונק זה וכ' this his *hor*, that is his father.—*Pl.* הונק. Gen. R. s. 68; Yalk. Ps. 878, v. מנעקא. Pesik. R. s. 23—24 הונקו ה' his parents. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII אחר הונקו his love follows (is given to) his parents. Gen. R. s. 76; a. fr.

הונקא, v. הונקא.

הונקא, v. הונקא.

הונק f. (ייר) *leading down, letting down; descent*. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top משה ה' from the moment the calf is led down (Deut. XXI, 4). Midd. IV, 7 הונק המים (Talm. ed. הונק pl.) an enclosure in the Temple serving as a spout for the rain water.

הונק, **הונק** pr. n. m. *Herod*, the Idumean, King of Judæa. B. Bath. 3^b. Ib. 4^a, a. e. בנין ה', v. בנין. Lev. R. s. 35; Taan. 23^a; a. fr.